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Every purchaser of this book is guaranteed full satisfaction.

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FIRST READ THIS!

HE HARMONICA when well played upon is an instrument that furnishes wonderful entertainment at School or College, and is popular with everyone due to the fact that the music is pleasing and the instrument is small and easily In the past few years the the Harmonica has become an instrument so widely used that the name "That Musical Pal of Mine" has been given it. Public Schools. Boy Scout Organizations, Y.M.C.A. Clubs, Sunday School and other church organization, are now organizing Harmonica Orchestras. book we give the foundation to harmonica playing and the data has been set down in the most simplified manner possible so that if directions are followed closely the Harmonica can be mastered in 5 minutes.

First obtain a good Harmonica preferably one with ten single holes. Key of C is recommended. Now take note of Diagram No. 1.

How To Stand When Playing

Stand in an erect position with the shoulders thrown back and the head up. Remember that Harmonica Playing develops your lungs so give the lungs all the room you can to expand.

Manner of Playing When Seated

In playing when seated follow out the same directions as when standing. Keep the feet on the floor. Note Diagram No. 2.

How To Hold The Harmonica

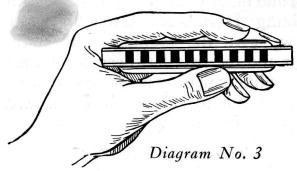
Place the Harmonica in the left hand with the low notes to the left. The thumb is placed along the lower side of the Harmonica and the first and second fingers are placed along the top side. Note Diagram No. 3.



Diagram No. 1



Diagram No. 2



LESSON NO. 2 How to Place the Harmonica in the Mouth

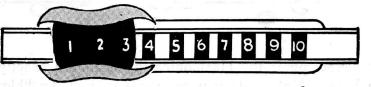
Be sure first that you have the low notes to the left. Now place the lips over the first four holes from the left. Then feel with your tongue and cover the first three holes with the flat of the tongue. When you have these three holes covered, the air cannot get into them, therefore the air all goes into hole No. 4. Note Diagrams No. 4, No. 5 and No. 6.



Diagram No. 4

Note—Use the flat of your tongue, not the tip. See Diagram No. 5

Diagram No. 5



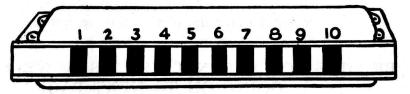
Note that the tongue covers the holes Nos. 1, 2 and 3 while the lips are enclosing holes Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.



If the holes on your Harmonica are not numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, get a pen knife and scratch the numbers above each hole beginning with the lowest tone. See Diagram No. 7 below.

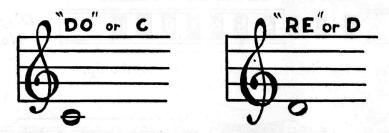
Diagram No. 6

Diagram No. 7



How to Play the First Two Notes of the Scale

First you must know that the first two notes of the scale are "Do" or C and "Re" or D and that in Musical Notation they appear on the Staff as in the diagrams below.



Now place the Harmonica in the mouth exactly as explained in Lesson No. 2. If you have this correct, by "blowing" the air will go into hole No. 4 and produce the first tone given above—"Do" or C. Now by keeping the same position of both lips and tongue and "drawing" the breath through the same hole you produce the second tone "Re" or D. Do not blow or draw too hard. Easy, isn't it?

Note the Diagram No. 8, which shows the Harmonica and how to play the first two tones of the scale as taught above.

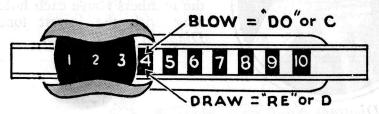
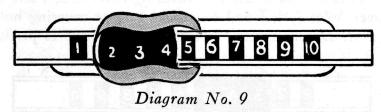


Diagram No. 8

Note—Use the flat of your tongue, not the tip.

BE SURE YOU LEARN THIS LESSON WELL BEFORE GOING ON TO NEXT PAGE.

Place the Harmonica exactly as before only this time instead of the lips covering holes 1, 2, 3 and 4, let them cover holes 2, 3, 4 and 5. See Diagram No. 9.



Let the tongue cover holes Nos. 2, 3 and 4 leaving hole No. 5 to produce the next tone, which is "Mi" or E. This tone is produced by blowing into hole No. 5 and if your instrument is placed correctly you will find it easy.

Now keep the same position and "draw" the breath through hole No. 5. This will give you the next tone which is "Fa" or F.

These two tones appear in Musical Notation thus-



The Diagram No. 10 shows how to place the lips and tongue in obtaining these two tones.

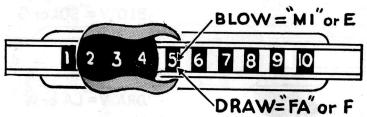


Diagram No. 10

Note—Use the flat of your tongue, not the tip.

BE SURE YOU LEARN THIS LESSON WELL. LEARN HOW "MI" AND "FA" APPEAR ON REGULAR MUSIC AND THE LETTER WHICH EACH REPRESENTS.

Now place the Harmonica between the lips exactly as before only this time instead of the lips covering holes 2, 3, 4 and 5, have them cover holes 3, 4, 5 and 6 and the tongue covering holes 3, 4 and 5 (Note Diagram No. 11) leaving hole No. 6 to produce the



next tone. Now by using the "blow" into hole No. 6 you produce the next tone which is "Sol" or G. Now keep the same position and draw the breath through hole No. 6. This will give you the tone "La" or A. These two tones appear in Musical Notation thus:



Diagram No. 12 shows how to place the lips and tongue in obtaining these two tones.

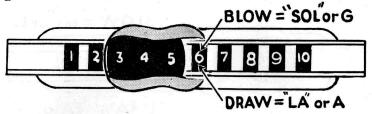


Diagram No. 12

DON'T PASS OVER THIS LESSON UNTIL YOU ARE SURE YOU KNOW IT.

REVIEW ALL LESSONS NOW AND SEE IF YOU CAN PLAY "DO" "RE" "MI" "FA" "SOL" "LA".

Up to this point Lessons 3, 4 and 5 have been very similar in procedure. That is, that in making tones you have simply moved to the right for the tones following "Do" or C and "Re" or D and then used the "Blow" and "Draw".

Now you must learn the remaining notes in the scale which are "Si" or B and high "Do" or C. In this lesson the "Draw" comes



Diagram No. 13

first. Place the Harmonica between the lips exactly as before only instead of lips covering holes 3, 4, 5 and 6, let them cover 4, 5, 6

and 7 and let the tongue cover holes 4, 5 and 6 leaving hole No. 7 to produce the next tone. Note Diagram No. 13. Now draw the breath through hole No. 7. That gives you the tone "Si" or B which is written in Musical Notation thus:



Then keep the same position and blow through hole No. 7. That gives you the tone high "Do" or C, written thus in Musical Notation:



Diagram No. 14 shows how to place the lips and tongue in obtaining these two tones.

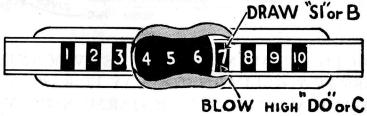
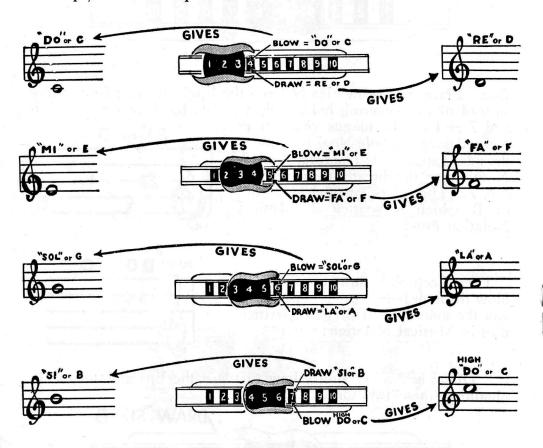


Diagram No. 14

REVIEW OF LESSONS Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6

Now that you have learned all the tones of the scale, review them all and practice over many times. Repetition makes for good playing. The more you practice the scale as given below the more proficient you become in playing.

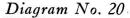
The diagrams here give the notes from "Do" to "Do" and how they look in Musical Notation, where to place the tongue and lips, and how to produce the tone.



PRACTICE PLAYING THE SCALE OVER AND OVER BECAUSE IF YOU LEARN TO PLAY IT RAPIDLY YOU WILL HAVE MASTERED THE HARMONICA AND BE ABLE TO PLAY SONGS BOTH BY EAR AND BY MUSIC.

How to Tongue the Harmonica

Up to this point you have only played the single tone or melody note. Now to get the chord accompaniment. Watch the pictures closely and you can do it. Remember, when you played the first tone of the scale "Do" or C, you had the tongue covering holes 1, 2 and 3. All right, now keep on blowing into hole No. 4 producing the melody note "Do" or C and at the same time draw the tongue off of the first 3 holes for an instant, at once recovering and repeat again and again. See Diagram No. 20 and 21. In practicing this say "La"-"La".



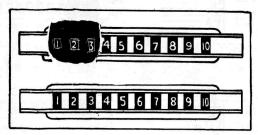


Diagram No. 21

IMPORTANT! Remember this:

In Waltz Music the tongue would be taken off and put back 3 times to each measure.

In Fox Trots, four times to a measure.

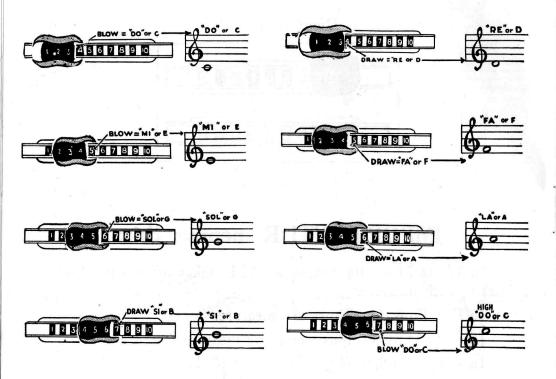
In some Marches, four times to a measure.

In some Marches, six times to a measure.

So you can readily see that when playing the accompaniments the tongue acts as a time keeper, that is, it is "slapped" on and off of the accompaniment as many times as there are beats in the measure.

Don't Forget These Instructions

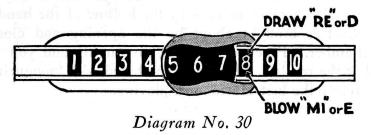
Remember, just slap the tongue on and off of the 3 holes which it covers. The Harmonica is so arranged that when the melody note is played the chord accompaniment is always the three "other holes" covered by the tongue. Practice getting the accompaniment to the first melody note "Do" or C, then draw and play the accompaniment to "Re" or D. Remember, place the tongue as you did in getting the first notes, then just draw it away for an instant and then right back again. Try this on all the notes of the scale. Note the diagrams below showing all the notes of the scale and how the accompaniment for each is played.



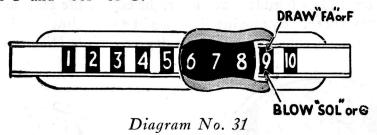
REMEMBER TO SAY LA LA FOR PRACTISING THE TONGUE MOVEMENT

Diagram below shows additional notes above the high "Do" that can be played on the Harmonica. These notes are obtained by the holes 8, 9 and 10.

Cover the holes 5, 6, 7 and 8 with the lips and cover Nos. 5, 6 and 7 with the tongue, then draw through hole 8 which gives you "Re" high or D. Now blow through same hole. This gives you "Mi" high or E. See Diagram No. 30.



Now note the next diagram, No. 31, and play the next two tones "Fa" or F and "Sol" or G.



Now note the next diagram, No. 32, and play the last two notes on the Harmonica. If your Harmonica has more than ten single holes you can play several more notes above these.

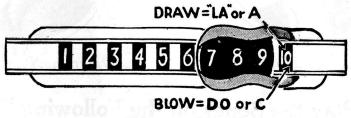


Diagram No. 32

Note—The tone "Si" or B in the high register has been purposely omitted from Harmonicas of 10 holes to make playing easier.

How to Produce the Tremolo

Cup the hands about the Harmonica as shown in Diagram No. 33. By removing and placing again of the right hand fingers very rapidly, beautiful effects may be obtained. It must be remembered to close the right hand over the left in such a way that it leaves a cup air chamber formed by the hollow of the hand. The tremolo effect is brought about by the opening and closing of this air chamber. Practice this very thoroughly and you will be surprised at the results. This effect combined with "tongueing" the chords is really the best Harmonica playing.

To Obtain a Mellow, Rich Tone

Place a glass tumbler over the right end of the Harmonica and against the cheek. By moving the glass in a very slow shaking movement the tone is enhanced to a great degree. Note Diagram No. 34.



Diagram No. 33



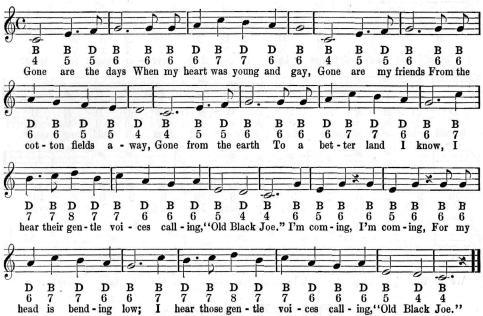
Diagram No. 34

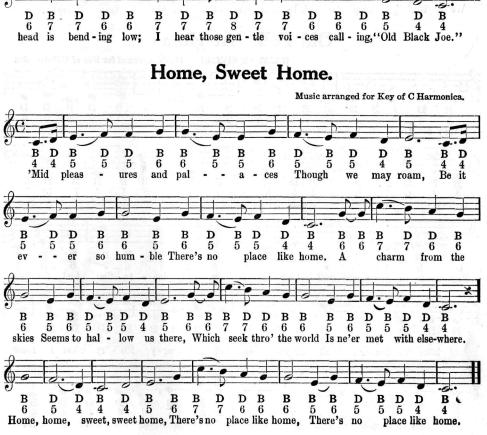
Now Play the Songs on the Following Pages

REMEMBER THIS: The letter B means Blow and the letter D means Draw. The number below the letter indicates into which hole to Blow or Draw.

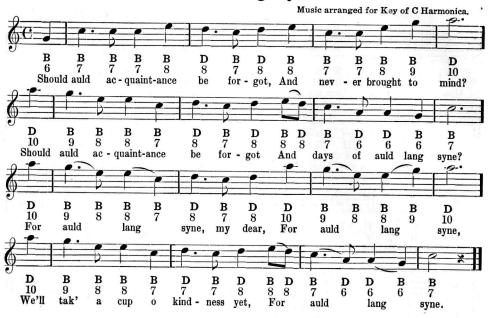
Old Black Joe.

Music arranged for Key of C Harmonica.



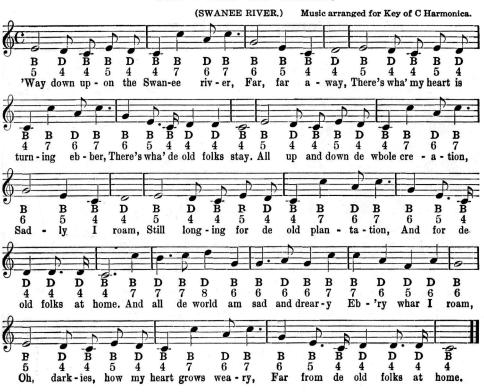


Auld Lang Syne.



Old Folks At Home.

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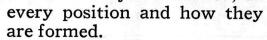
Photographs of Left Hand Fingering of all Principal Chords. Photographs of all Ukulele Strokes. The Secret of Finger Stroking. How Ukulele Chords Are Built. Diagram Method of Ukulele Playing. Forty Favorite Songs with Chords. How to Play Melody and Accompaniment at Same Time.



Wolff's Tenor Banjo

Chord and Harmony Manual

This is a tenor banjo dictionary. Has every chord known on the Tenor banjo illustrated, in



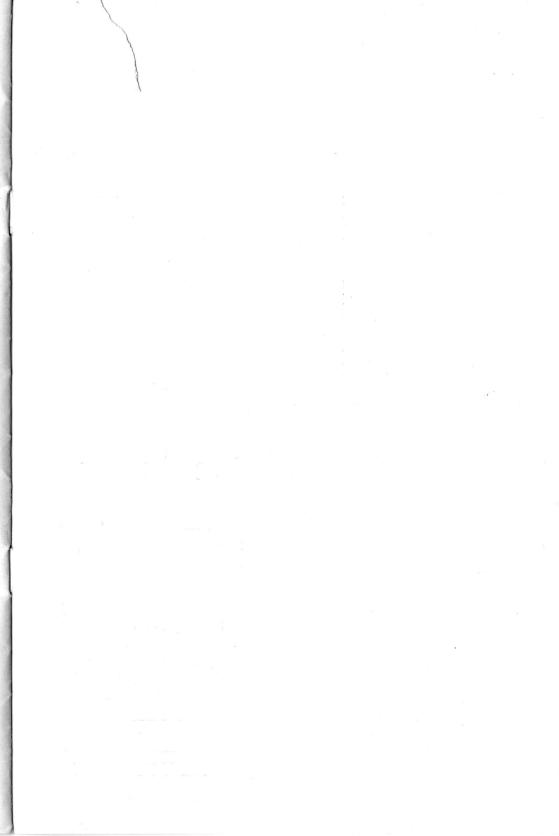


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